


INLAND  REVENUE.

**LICENCE**—to expire 31st Dec. 1878—**for ONE DOG.**


(NOT TRANSFERABLE)

No. 32 Warg Collection,  
Kitchin District.

Mr. John Rendell  
of Stotfold in the Parish  
of Stotfold County of Beds

is hereby authorised to keep **ONE DOG** in Great Britain, from the date hereof until the 31st December 1878, the Sum of **SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE** having been paid for this Licence.

Dated at Kitchin this 13 day of August 1878.

Grant by J. Palmer 

This Licence must be shown to any Officer of Excise, or Police Constable, on request, and should be renewed in January. Penalty for keeping a Dog above 6 months old without Licence, £5.

A Typical Example of a Victorian Dog License

### Fined For Not Having Dog License

County Petty Sessions Thomas Harding, farmer, Odstock, was summoned for having committed a similar offence on the 10th April. Mr Nodder, who represented the defendant, said this was also a case of neglect. It appeared that when the officer called upon Mr Harding on the day named, the defendant had taken out none of his licenses. The officer reminded him of the neglect, and two days afterwards he took out a license for one dog and for a carriage. When the officer called upon him the defendant was using an old dog which belonged to his father, and which it was intended to destroy. The reason why defendant had the dog was that he was pulling down a couple of ricks, and he borrowed the dog of his father, for the purpose of catching rats. Unfortunately, the father had not at that time taken out a license, but he did so a few days afterwards. He could not of course, deny that an offence had been committed, but the revenue had not in any way suffered through it. The Bench said they thought defendant was in a position to know fully the requirements of the law, and they consequently fined him £1 and costs – total, £1 8s.

**Western Gazette 22 June 1883**